

**REMARKS/ARGUMENTS**

Claims 1-13 are pending in this application.

Objections were raised against claims 1, 6, and 11.

Claims 1-4, 8, and 9 were rejected under 35 USC § 103(a) for allegedly being unpatentable over Onishi et al. (US Pat. App. No. 2002/008852) in view of Shikata et al. (US Pat. No. 6,152,699).

Claims 5-7 and 10-13 were rejected under 35 USC § 103(a) for allegedly being unpatentable over Onishi et al., Shikata et al., and Fuse et al. (US Pat. No. 6,280,038).

As to the objection to claim 1, the claim has been amended to properly recite “a cooling air path direction.” As to the objection to claims 6 and 11, claim 6 has been amended, claim 11 has been canceled.

An aspect of the claimed projection type device is a duct coupled between a first inlet/outlet face and a second inlet/outlet face of the casing of the device, where airflow within the duct is substantially restricted within the duct. The cooling system of the claimed device is thus effectively isolated from the other components of the device, thus significantly reducing the influence of the cooling system on the other components during its operation.

Onishi et al. disclose in Fig. 10, lamp cooling system 131 comprising a fan 132 and an air intake duct 133. The figure shows the lamp 122 disposed at one end of the duct 133. Onishi et al. do not show or suggest a duct coupled between a first inlet/outlet face and a second inlet/outlet face of the casing of the device.

Onishi et al. further show in Fig. 10 a cooling section 103 comprises the lamp cooling system 131, a panel cooling system 135, and an air exhaust hole 139. *Paragraph [0089].* The exhaust hole 139 is therefore common to the lamp cooling system and the panel cooling system. Onishi et al. therefore do not show or suggest the recited “airflow within the duct is substantially restricted within the duct.”

As mentioned above, an aspect of the claimed projection type device is a duct coupled between a first inlet/outlet face and a second inlet/outlet face of the casing of the device, where airflow within the duct is substantially restricted within the duct, wherein the cooling fan

provides a cooling air separated from the light valve to cool only the light source unit. A further aspect of the claimed device is at least a portion of a light source unit disposed in the duct.

Shikata et al. shows in Fig. 3 a housing 9 having intake and outlet apertures 18 and 19. As can be seen in the figure, air flows within the entire interior of the housing 9 thus exposing all of the components therein to airflow. Shikata et al., therefore, do not show or suggest a duct coupled between a first inlet/outlet face and a second inlet/outlet face of the casing of the device, wherein the cooling fan provides a cooling air separated from the light valve to cool only the light source unit. Shikata et al. do not show or suggest where at least a portion of a light source unit is disposed in the duct.

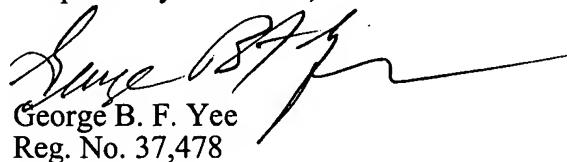
Fuse et al. show in Figs. 1 and 8 that the various components including light source 3, light valves 14, 18, and 21, dichroic mirrors (e.g., 15), and so lie in the same ventilation path provided by the ventilation units 61-63. Fuse et al. do not show or suggest a duct coupled between a first inlet/outlet face and a second inlet/outlet face of the casing of the device, wherein the cooling fan provides a cooling air separated from the light valve to cool only the light source unit.

### CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, Applicants believe all claims now pending in this Application are in condition for allowance and an action to that end is respectfully requested.

If the Examiner believes a telephone conference would expedite prosecution of this application, please telephone the undersigned at 650-326-2400.

Respectfully submitted,

  
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